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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/832,387	04/11/2001	Louiss R. Jackson, JR.	COMP:0205	4526

22879 7590 07/18/2005

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EXAMINER

VORTMAN, ANATOLY

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2835

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SM

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/832,387	JACKSON,, LOUISS R.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Anatoly Vortman	2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2005 (RCE and Amendment).
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 54-102 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 54-102 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/7/05</u>  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application on 06/07/05 after final rejection (mailed on 03/01/05). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/07/05 has been entered. Claims 1-53 have been cancelled. New claims 54-102 have been added. The Office action follows:

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 99-102 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

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Claim 99 recites: "A system, comprising: a standalone flat panel display having a personal computer integrated therein; and a wall hanging mechanism integrated in the standalone flat panel display". The Applicant's attention is directed to the fact that if the personal computer is integrated into the display as recited in the claim, such a display cannot be a standalone display. The claim contradicts to itself, since the customary meaning in the computer art of the standalone display is a display which stands alone, i.e. separately from the remaining computer system. Therefore if the display is standing alone, it cannot contain a computer herein. The specification is not enabling the standalone display having a computer incorporated herein.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 54, 55, 57-64, 67, 68, 73-75, 77-79, 82, 84-95 and 97-102, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US/6016248 to Anzai et al., (Anzai).

Regarding claim 54, Anzai disclosed (Fig. 1-19) a personal computer (100), comprising: a computer housing consisting essentially of a single enclosure having a generally flat panel shape and an integral wall mount (20, 21) (column 9, lines 37+); a plurality of computer components disposed inside the single enclosure (column 5, lines 31+); and a flat panel display

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(11) disposed inside the single enclosure, wherein the flat panel display (11) comprises a display screen viewable on a front side of the single enclosure.

Regarding claim 67, Anzai disclosed a system, comprising: a flat panel computer (Fig. 1-19), comprising: an integrated assembly of a personal computer (100) and a display screen (11) enclosed entirely within a single flat panel housing; a direct wall mount (20, 21) (column 9, lines 37+) having at least one mounting structure integrated with the single flat panel housing; and a desktop mount (20, 21) (Fig. 16B, 17A, 17B) comprising at least one leg (20) integrated with the single flat panel housing.

Regarding claim 82, Anzai disclosed (Fig. 1-19) a system comprising: an all-in-one personal computer (100) including a liquid crystal display (11), a processor, memory, and associated internal computer components integrally assembled within only one rectangular panel shaped housing (column 5, lines 31+); and a plurality of wall mounting slots (can be seen on Fig. 6, accepting ends of the leg (20)) disposed in a rear wall of the one rectangular panel shaped housing.

Regarding claim 87, Anzai disclosed a system (Fig. 1-19), comprising: an all-in-one computer having an integral display (11), comprising: a single panel shaped housing that encloses an integrated assembly of internal components of a personal computer (column 5, lines 31+) and a liquid crystal display (11) and at least one portion of a direct wall mount (20, 21) integrally disposed on a rear wall of the single panel shaped housing, wherein the direct wall mount is configured to substantially fix the single panel shaped housing to a wall in a non-mobile mounting configuration (column 9, lines 37+).

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Regarding claim 98, Anzai disclosed a system (Fig. 1-19), comprising: a personal computer (100) having an integral flat panel display screen (11) disposed in a single housing, wherein the single housing consists essentially of a form factor of a flat panel display housing (11); and a direct wall mount (20, 21) integrally disposed in the single housing, wherein the direct wall mount (20, 21) is configured to secure the single housing to a wall in a stationary configuration without a cabinet (column 9, lines 37+).

Regarding claim 99, as best understood, Anzai disclosed a system, comprising: a flat panel display (11) having a personal computer (100) integrated therein; and a wall hanging mechanism (20, 21) integrated in the standalone flat panel display.

Regarding claims 57, 58, 90, and 91, Anzai disclosed that said wall mount (20, 21) is a direct wall mount without an intermediate cabinet, said mount (20, 21) is substantially flush with a rear wall of the single enclosure (Fig. 6, 14A) and is dedicated to mount only the single panel shaped housing.

Regarding claims 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 84, 97, and as best understood regarding claim 102, Anzai disclosed a desk mount (20, 21) coupled to the single enclosure at a generally central location (Fig. 16B, 17A, 17B), wherein said desk mount (20, 21) comprises mated and lockable vertical and horizontal legs (20, 21) rotatably coupled to a rear wall of the single enclosure, wherein the leg (20) is retractable to a position substantially flush with the rear wall (Fig. 6, 14A).

Regarding claims 68 and 89, Anzai disclosed (Fig. 10) a separate keyboard coupled to the computer (100).

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Regarding claims 55, 73, 74, and 95, Anzai disclosed that at least one mounting structure (20, 21) includes at least one leg (20) disposed on a rear wall of the single flat panel housing (Fig. 16A), the mounting structure (20, 21) includes at least one slot (can be seen on Fig. 6, accepting ends of the leg (20)).

Regarding claims 75, Anzai disclosed that the rear wall of the housing is at least mostly flat to enable substantially flush mounting against a wall (Fig. 19A, 19B).

Regarding claims 77 and 86, Anzai disclosed a first leg (20) angled outwardly from a rear wall of the single flat panel housing, and the first leg (20) is rotatably coupled to the rear wall in a generally central position between left and right sides of the single flat panel housing (Fig. 19A).

Regarding claims 78, 79, and 85, Anzai disclosed generally L-shaped leg structure, wherein the first leg (20) is oriented in generally vertical direction and a second leg (21) is coupled to the first leg (20) and oriented in generally horizontal direction, when the flat panel computer is disposed on a horizontal surface (Fig. 17B).

Regarding claim 88, Anzai disclosed that said display (11) is hingeless.

Regarding claims 92-95, Anzai disclosed that the display (11) spans at least a substantial portion of a front face of the single panel housing, wherein all sides of said housing are at least mostly flat and rectangular (Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 100 and 101, as best understood, Anzai disclosed that the at least one leg (elongated fastener) (20) is collapsible into a recess (fastener receptacle) within a rear wall of the flat panel display (Fig. 14A, 14B).

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Regarding claim 102, as best understood, Anzai disclosed (Fig. 17A, 17B) a desktop mounting mechanism integrated in the standalone flat panel display, wherein the desktop mounting mechanism is configured to position the flat panel display in a generally upright orientation.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 56, 76, 83, and 96, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anzai in view of US/5,495,389 to Dewitt et al., (Dewitt).

Regarding claims 56, 76, 83, and 96, Anzai disclosed all, but the key-hole shaped slots.

Dewitt disclosed a wall mounted computer (10) comprising an integral wall mounts (214) having key-hole shaped slots accepting heads of the elongated fasteners (i.e. of screws or bolts) for hanging the computer (column 16, lines 8+).

Since inventions of Anzai and of Dewitt are from the same field of endeavor (wall mounted computers), the purpose of the key-hole shaped slots disclosed by Dewitt would be recognized in the invention of Anzai.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to provide the computer of Anzai with the key-hole shaped slots as



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taught by Dewitt in order to diversify the wall mounting arrangements of the computer of Anzai, to enhance the rigidity of the coupling between the computer and the wall, and to simplify the servicing or reconfiguration of the computer (Dewitt, column 16, lines 18-22).

8. Claims 65, 66, 71, 72, 80, and 81, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anzai in view of US/6,246,573 to Khan et al., (Khan).

Regarding claims 65, 66, 80, and 81, Anzai disclosed all, but an optical disk drive disposed at a side of the single flat housing, wherein said housing comprises a disk receptacle capable of accepting the disk without a tray.

Regarding claims 71 and 72, Anzai disclosed all, but that at least one peripheral device is mounted on the wall.

Khan disclosed (Fig. 2, 4) a wall mountable computer (21) comprising a peripheral device (41) (auxiliary ports) mounted to the wall for space saving purpose and an optical disk drive (60) disposed at a bottom of a flat computer housing, wherein said housing comprises a disk receptacle capable of accepting the disk without a tray.

Since inventions of Anzai and of Khan are from the same field of endeavor (wall mounted computers), the purpose of the peripheral device mounted to the wall and of optical disk drive disclosed by Khan would be recognized in the invention of Anzai.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to provide said computer of Anzai with a peripheral device (auxiliary ports) mounted on the wall as taught by Khan in order to enhance the connectivity and networking capabilities of the computer of Anzai and to save the desktop space.

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It would have been also obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to provide said computer of Anzai with the optical disk drive disposed at a side of the single flat computer housing, wherein said housing would comprise a disk receptacle capable of accepting the disk without a tray, as taught by Khan in order to provide said computer of Anzai with additional storage and to augment the multimedia functions of the device.

Yet, it would have been also obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to position said disc drive at any convenient location, including at the sides of the computer housing as claimed, for improving the convenience of a user, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

9. Claims 69 and 70, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anzai in view of US/5,443,237 to Stadtmayer and further in view of US/5,793,359 to Ushikubo.

Anzai disclosed all, but that the keyboard is wireless and positioned on a tray below a desktop of a desk having a front and a rear.

Stadtmayer disclosed (Fig. 1) a computer system comprising a computer desk (11) having a front and a rear (inherently) and further having a keyboard tray (55) supporting a keyboard (61) below the desktop of the desk (11) for the purpose of saving the desktop space.

Ushikubo disclosed (Fig. 2) a wireless keyboard (16) for wireless communication with a computer.

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Since the inventions of Anzai, Stadtmayer and of Ushikubo are from the same field of endeavor (computers), the purpose of the wireless keyboard positioned on a tray below a desktop of a desk as taught by Ushikubo and Stadtmayer, respectively, would be recognized in the invention of Anzai.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to position the keyboard of Anzai on a tray of a desk for saving the desktop space as taught by Stadtmayer and to make said keyboard wireless as taught by Ushikubo in order to enhance convenience of a user by eliminating the connecting wires.

10. Claim 72 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anzai in view of Khan and further in view of US/6,290,349 to Silverbrook et al., (Silverbrook).

Regarding claim 72, Anzai in view of Khan disclosed all as applied to claim 71, but did not disclose that said wall mounted peripheral device is a printer, scanner, or a combination thereof.

Silverbrook disclosed (Fig. 1) a wall mounted printer (601) connected to a computer (column 4, lines 35-38) for printing high quality printed publications in a location convenient for a user (column 3, lines 18-25).

Since inventions of Anzai, Khan and of Silverbrook are from the same field of endeavor (computers and computer systems), the purpose of the wall mounted printer disclosed by Silverbrook would be recognized in the combination of Anzai and Khan.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time the invention was made to provide the combination of Anzai and Khan with a wall mounted

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printer as taught by Silverbrook in order to provide said combination with printing capabilities and in order to provide a user with the ability to print high quality printed publications in a convenient location (Silverbrook, column 3, lines 18-25).

*Conclusion*

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure:

US/Des.404025 and 6667759 disclosed wall mounted computer and video phone, respectively.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anatoly Vortman whose telephone number is 571-272-2047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, between 10:00 am and 6:30 pm..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Lynn Feild can be reached on 571-272-2092. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anatoly Vortman  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2835

AV

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. Vortman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.